

44. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the mucin production occurs in the respiratory tract of the subject.

45. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the mucin production occurs in the gastrointestinal tract of the subject.

46. (New) A method of claim 45, wherein the mucin production occurs in the pancreas of the subject.

47. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is asthma.

48. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is bronchitis.

49. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is chronic bronchitis.

50. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is cystic fibrosis.

51. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is emphysema.

52. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is gastrointestinal malabsorption syndrome.

53. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is steatorrhea.

54. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is diarrhea.

55. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the disease is allergic inflammation.

56. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the treatment reduces airway inflammation.

57. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the treatment reduces inflammatory cells.
58. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein the treatment reduces epithelial-related inflammation.
59. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment is for bronchial hyperresponsiveness.
60. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment down-regulates mediators of airway inflammation.
61. (New) A method of claim 60, wherein the mediator is a chemokine.
62. (New) A method of claim 61, wherein the mediator is a cytokine.
63. (New) A method of claim 61, wherein the cytokine is interleukin 9.
64. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment decreases the number of goblet cells in the respiratory tract.
65. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment decreases the number of goblet cells in the gastrointestinal tract.
66. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment decreases the number of submucosal glands in the respiratory tract.
67. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment decreases the number of submucosal glands in the gastrointestinal tract.
68. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the treatment comprises talniflumate.

69. (New) A treatment of claim 42, wherein the molecule is comprised of a prodrug.

70. (New) A treatment of claim 42, wherein the prodrug is comprised of talniflumate, among others.

71. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein the compound of claim 1 inhibits a chloride channel antagonist.

72. (New) A method of claim 71, wherein the chloride channel is comprised by one or more calcium activated chloride channels.